

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**  
FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,  
**MARCUS MORTON.**  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,  
**WILLIAM FOSTER.**

POETRY.

THE TOMB OF JOSEPHINE.

"A Josephine, Eugene, et Hortense."  
Empress of Earth's most polished clime!  
Whose path of splendid care  
Did touch the zenith-point of hope,  
The nadir of despair—  
Here, doth thy wronged, confiding heart  
Resign its tortured thrill,  
And slumber, like the peasant's dust,  
All unconcerned, and still?  
Did Love you arch of marble rear,  
To mark the hallowed ground,  
And bid those doric columns spring  
With clustering roses crowned?  
Say, did it come with gifts of peace  
To deck thy couch of gloom,  
And, like the radiant Athens, bless  
Its guileless martyr's tomb?  
No! no! the stern and callous breast,  
Seared by Ambition's flame,  
No kindlings of remorse confessed  
At thy remembered name;  
Alike the Corsican's sword,  
With harsh and ingrate tone,  
The beauty and the love that paved  
His pathway to a throne.  
He turned in apathy to gaze  
Upon his Austrian bride,  
Nor heard dark Fate's prophetic sigh  
That warned the fall of pride—  
Saw not the visioned battle-shock  
That cleft his Babe's helm,  
Nor marked on Rome's rock  
A sepulchre of shame.

France!—France!—by thy indignant zeal  
Were honors duly paid,  
And did thy weeping fondness soothe  
The unrequited shade?  
Bad'st thou breathing statue strive  
Her faultless form to show?  
But rushing on in reckless mirth,  
That empire answered—No!  
Then, lo! a still small voice arose,  
Amid that silence dead,  
Such voice as from the cradle bed  
Doth charm the mother's ear;  
And then, methought, two clasping hands  
Were from that marble thrust  
And strange their living freshness gleamed  
Amid that sculptured dust.  
Empress!—the fatal blossoms nursed  
Within thy bosoms fold,  
Survived the wreath that throne'd Love  
To heartless Glory sold;  
Those hands thy monuments have reared  
Where passing pilgrims come,  
That voice thy mournful requiem poured,  
Though all the world was dumb.

More of their Lordships.—We understand that it was not in this city alone, and in breaking lamps and watchmen's heads, that the Marquis of Waterford and his gallant compeers exhibited their noble bearing. As they were travelling lately aboard one of the southern boats, they took occasion, as the old lady said, to "show their brought-up." They went aboard in the garb of common sailors; but as their inclinations were somewhat more aspiring than their dress seemed to indicate, they were not careful to confine themselves to sailor's quarters.

In a word, the gallant noblemen betook themselves to the ladies' cabin, and there fell to the enactment of such "shines" that the captain was called to reduce them to order.

"What are you doing here in the ladies' cabin, said the Captain.

"D—n it! what's that to you?" replied the Marquis of Waterford.

"It's a good deal to me," said the captain, "for as I happen to command this boat, it is part of my duty to see that people are kept in their proper places: and I must tell you my lads, that you're quite out of your latitude. The ladies' cabin is no place for sailors. Clear out, and go forward."

"Go forward!" echoed Lord John Beresford—"whom do you take us to?"

"Just what you appear—four drunken, unmanly vagabonds. Out with you."

"We're gentlemen," said Lord Roslyn.

"Gentlemen!" repeated the captain, contemptuously—"I must say you have a very genteel way of showing it. But I cannot condescend to bandy words with such fellows. Out you must go, and confine yourselves to the fore part of the boat, where you belong."

"We're Irish noblemen," said the Marquis of Waterford, "and no sailors."

"If you're Irish noblemen, or any other noblemen," said the captain coolly, "you ought to behave like noblemen. But as you come here in the garb of sailors, and your behavior is such as would disgrace the lowest tars, you must excuse me for treating you accordingly. Here!" speaking to some of his men, "take these fellows to the fore-castle and confine them there."

"Ay, ay!" said the men, and seizing their noble lordships, they conveyed them forward, in spite of their struggles, swaring at the unmanly Yankees, remonstrances and threats of vengeance, and kept them during the remainder of the passage.—N. York Trans.

The Moving Plant.—The following interesting notice of the Moving Plant appears in No 122 of Maund's Botanic Garden, a work replete with information on such subjects: "This plant was, formerly, called Hedysarum nigrum, and the peculiar property of continual motion which its ternate leaves possess has interested naturalists ever since it was noticed by the younger Linnaeus. In a letter to his friend Mutis, he says, 'I have raised a very wonderful plant this year in my garden. It is a new species of Hedysarum from Bengal. This plant has a spontaneous motion in its foliage, which seems almost voluntary. You are aware that various parts of the vegetable body, especially those subservient to impregnation, can be so stimulated by the touch as to exhibit some kind of movement. You know also the motions of some kinds of Mimosa and Oxalis, as well as of the Dionaea muscipula, arising from the touch of any extraneous body, or from agitation of the wind. But the plant in question is not affected by either of these causes. Whether in the open air or in a close room, it spontaneously moves its leaflets, now one way, now another, one, two, or more at a time; not all at once, nor in one direction; and this takes place whether the air be serene or rainy. It has not yet flowered, but I expect that event in the course of the autumn. The plant requires great heat. Instances of incomprehensible action like this can but awaken the attention of the most apathetic. We will give a figure and particulars of this plant in the fifth page of the Florist Register. The irritability of such

plants is better known, especially that of mimosa pudica, or humble plant, whose leaves shrink from the touch, the culture of which may be recommended to the curious amongst our young friends. Seeds are easily obtained, and an efficient hot bed during summer, in which the plants should be constantly kept, will sufficiently mature them for the purpose of showing their sensitive peculiarities. This is a property which advances the vegetable towards the animal kingdom, just as instinct advances the brute towards the human species."

**SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS, DRUGS, &c.**  
GEO. P. THOMAS, No 4, India Wharf, Oct. 10.

**DISSOLUTION.**—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of G. W. ALDEN & CO. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.  
G. W. ALDEN,  
JOHN SESSIONS.

**FLOUR—CORN—OATS.**—200 barrels New Howard Street Flour—104 bushels Yellow Flat Corn—107 do Oats—100 do Rye—cargo of schooner Ivanhoe from Baltimore—adroit—by sale by  
F. E. WHITE,  
22 Long Wharf.

**THE PEARL OF AFFECTION'S GIFT.**—The Youth's and Keenest for 1835—by sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington st. et.

**JUST RECEIVED.**—A large assortment of Ladies' fashionable Bonnets and Caps for sale by A. CUTLER, No. 517 Washington street, opposite Franklin street.

**ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.**

THE high repute and extensive sale of Rowland's Macassar Oil, throughout the world, has induced speculators to imitate the label—even to forgery, and impose upon the public base imitations, instead of the original.

Also, adventurers to gain a trifling more profit, have introduced into the United States counterfeit imitations, composed of deleterious ingredients, injurious to the hair, to the serious injury of the proprietors and the public.

To prevent such imposition, A. Rowland & Son, respectfully solicit particular attention on purchasing the original Macassar Oil, which is enclosed with a treatise on the hair in an envelope, tastefully executed, with the names of his agents on each pamphlet.

The signature and address is red, on a pattern of lace work, similar to a banker's cheque.

"A. Rowland & Son, 20 Hatton Garden,"—countersigned "Alex. Rowland." Also, each bottle has the name and address of the Agent on the label, Mr J. A. DICKSON, Music Saloon, Cornhill, formerly Market street, Boston.

Particular attention to this caution is necessary, as the proprietors cannot be responsible for the serious injury resulting from the use of base imitations.

This Oil is the original and genuine, which has been for many years universally admired, and acknowledged superior to all others. It possesses wonderful properties in restoring the hair on parts of the head that were previously bald, proved by testimonials received from the most distinguished persons in all parts of the globe, and prevents the hair from falling out, or turning gray, to the latest period of life; generates with infancy ample growth of beautiful hair, and will sustain it in perfection through all stages of existence.

Subduing all relaxing tendencies, it firmly keeps the hair in curl and other decorative formation, during many hours, unimpeded by damp weather, crowded assemblies, the dance, or even equestrian exercise.

This incomparable Oil is the friend of both sexes; for, while it facilitates the progress of female beauty, it enhances the producing whiteness of male hair, &c. the graces of manhood.

Prices reduced to 62 cents per single bottle, or in packages of 6 bottles each, for \$3 per package.

**CLOTHES DRESSING EXTRAORDINARY.**  
W. S. JENNINGS, No 10 Franklin Avenue, near Cornhill, respectfully informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the business of Clothes Dressing, in all its various branches, as usual, and being gratified to thank the public for past favors, cordially hopes by his untiring zeal in the prosecution of his branch, to merit continued patronage. As to the economy and utility of the improved art of clothes dressing, those who doubt its renovating and beneficial effects in restoring old garments to their original appearance, the subscriber most respectfully invites to make a fair trial before passing a cold and unfavorable judgment—and assures all such, that no pains will be spared to render satisfaction.

Gentlemen's garments altered and repaired in the neatest manner, and a liberal price given for old-fashioned clothes.

N. B. All orders as above, to meet with prompt attention.

**CAMPBELL'S SPIRITS TURPENTINE AND ROSIN.**—100 lbs refined Campbells Turpentine. 100 lbs pure Boston distilled Spirits for sale by BEN-EZER STEVENS, 13 Long Wharf.

**JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON.** respectfully informs the public, that he will board and attend SICK AND LAME HORSES, of all diseases, the first week for \$5, and the second week for \$4—and if essential to remain under his care longer, upon terms as may be agreed on.

Surgical cases, such as Polypus, Fistula, Wens, &c. A cure warranted, if the owner requests it.

The above prices include all ordinary charges.

**STORES, HALL & CELLAR IN BROMFIELD.**—To be let—2 Stores in front of the Meeting House—they are large and very convenient, measuring about 35 feet by 30—with light dry cellars attached to each.

Also—a Cellar, 60 feet by 43—with light dry cellars attached for the storage of goods.

Also—a Hall, 60 feet by 29—with a small room attached to it, about 23 feet by 16—very light and easy of access. The above are situated in the centre of the city, and are well adapted for many purposes—they will be let at a reasonable rate, and fitted up to suit the tenant—for particulars, inquire of

**JOHN TEMPLETON.**

**NOTICE TO RAIL ROAD CONTRACTORS.**—Proposals will be received at the R.R. Road Office in Bangor, (Maine) until the 15th instant, for grading about eleven miles of the Bangor and Piscataway R.R. Road from Bangor to Old Town. The line will be ready for examination by contractors on the 12th, and contracts close on the 15th instant.

**MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, &c.**—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand the largest assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, that is to be found in any establishment in New England, most of the best foreign and domestic marbles, which they will sell as low as they can be purchased in America. They likewise manufacture and keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tomb Stones, and Grave Stones for Cemeteries, principally from the best of foreign marble—which is far superior to any other for standing the weather in its climate. They likewise keep constantly on hand all kinds of marble suitable for Pier and Centre Table Tops, which will be sold lower than they can be purchased at any other place in the city, of equal quality and workmanship. They likewise have on hand, Free Stone for out and inside of buildings, which will be furnished at the lowest rate to their manufactory, corner of Cambridge and Charles street, near West Boston Bridge.

**MARBLE MANUFACTORY.** Water street, opposite the office of the Post.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand a good assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces also, Pier and Centre Table Tops—which will be sold cheaper than can be purchased in any of the New England States.

**THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE.** for October—12 copies—published by E. R. BROADBENT, Oct. 14 Washington st, (op stairs)

**DR. PHELPS' ARCANUM.**—This Syrup is celebrated for the Cure of Scrophulous Eruptions or Diseases of the skin, Syphilis or Venereal Can Ulcers, Rheumatism, Ulcers in the Throat and other parts of the Body, Acute or Chronic Affections, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Deep-seated Ulcers, the Mucous Membranes, &c. and a regenerator of emaciated and broken Constitution, caused by disease, intemperance, &c.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**  
Having been made acquainted with the medicinal qualities and wondrous effects of Dr. Phelps' Arcanum, I feel much confidence in saying it is a preparation of medicine greatly superior to any thing of the kind, in curing those chronic diseases for which it is intended, and recommend it to invalids in preference to any other article whatever.

**SAUEL M. MITCHELL, M. D.**  
New York, March 25, 1835.

My knowledge of the properties and operation of the "Arcanum of Dr. Phelps," justify me in saying that it is far superior to any other preparation of medicine which I am acquainted with. In the most obstinate and ambiguous diseases, its effects are peculiarly surprising. In those affections, which resist the skill of the physician, such as Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrophulous Ulcers, and Diseases of the skin, &c. I would recommend it as a worthy of great confidence.

**JOHN D. GODMAN, M. D.**  
Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1830.

For the last few years I have suffered exceedingly from a Bilious Menstrual Disease, which has rendered me frequently unfit for duty, and confined me as often to my bed. My disease was the sequel of bad treatment, while in the more tropical latitudes, and laboring under an acute inflammation of the liver, and other Bilious organs.

For my relief, I have had recourse to a great variety of prescriptions, medicines and nostrums—among which, were a number of bottles of Swain's Panacea, Putter's Catholicon, the Rob of Lactifer, &c., but without any benefit. Dr. Phelps being at that time a student of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, advised me to try his Arcanum, which he believed would succeed in relieving me, in consequence of the very signal effects he himself and others had observed in its operation in various glandular diseases, that were otherwise considered incurable.

I commenced its use accordingly, and before long I was enabled to state, that for several months past, not a vestige of the original or secondary disease has been discoverable. I prize the medicine above all others with which I have ever been acquainted. It is both pleasant and I believe certain in its effects, as a remedy in a variety of chronic diseases, incident to tropical and other climates.

**J. ANDREWS,** Purser of the Columbian Philadelphia, Jan. 5, 1835.

**SAVANNAH, 6th March, 1835.**  
GENT.—I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude to you in offering me a bottle of Dr. Phelps' Arcanum, and for sending me in my case of Rheumatism, &c. I have been dreadfully afflicted for upwards of twelve months, and for the last four or five months have scarcely been able to walk. I have used a dozen bottles of Swain's Panacea, and found very little benefit from it. After taking the bottle of Arcanum, I found such a change in my whole system, that I was induced to try another, and to my surprise, the pains in my legs all disappeared, and the Ulcers in one have completely healed up, and I can walk nearly as well as ever. I shall continue to take two bottles more, and finally believe it will make a complete cure of my disease.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very respectfully,  
**JNO. MORRILL.**

**Messrs. Lay & Hendrickson, Druggists, Savannah, (Geo.)**  
Extract of a letter from Dr. Jones, a highly respected physician, dated Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Dec. 28, 1833.

"The Arcanum had two powerful competitors, Swain's Panacea, and Putter's Catholicon, which have been long and highly recommended in this place. As far as I have had an opportunity of ascertaining its virtues, I believe the Arcanum to be superior to any article of the kind, yet offered to the public."

I prescribed it in a case of Irritable Ulcer of three years standing, and to my surprise, the patient, an individual thus afflicted was much emaciated and debilitated, after one week's attendance, I put him upon the Arcanum, following the directions—three bottles nearly effected a cure of the ulcer and bodily health.

I prescribed it in several Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, and it proved salutary. I am at this time trying the Arcanum on an individual, who has been laboring under Ulcerous affections of one of his legs, for fifteen years,—he has taken 1 bottle only, and it has produced that effect, he is sanguine in the belief, it will effect a permanent cure.

**For sale at Wholesale and Retail by WILLIAM WARD, 26 and 27 India street, together with a general assortment of Drugs, Paints, and Dye Stuffs on very favorable terms. Also kept constantly for sale, the following superior and highly recommended articles:—Chapman's Compound, Chemical Pie Ointment, and Fisher's Celebrated Corn Plaster. All of which are warranted Genuine and superior to any Medicines of the kind ever offered to the Public. Also for sale by Druggists generally.**

**TO THE PUBLIC.—THOMSON'S INFIRMARY.**  
At No. 23 Harvard street. Harvard street leads from Front street, and is opposite No. 499 Washington street (Boston.)

The Proprietor of this Infirmary would respectfully announce to his friends and the community at large, that he has succeeded Dr. Andrew Watkins in the foregoing and well known popular establishment. And he would now make his grateful acknowledgments for the past, and cordially thank the people of the United States (who testify) for the numerous frequenters of this institution.

Long experience in the theory and practice of the Botanic System of Medicine has rendered him perfectly familiar with the administration of these remedies, and the decided success he has met with in many cases which were extremely doubtful and dangerous, enables him with confidence to assert, that they are both safe and powerful in their operation on the human frame, and will, beyond all dispute, expel all maladies which are seated in the human system, (as millions of the people of the United States can testify) provided application be made in season. The Infirmary will be conducted on pure Thomsonian principles, and under the patronage and direction of Dr. Samuel Thomson, the venerable founder of the system, who, when in the city, makes a regular visit to the establishment.

James H. Ward, of the firm of James H. Ward & Co. who is one of the general agents of Dr. Thomson for this part of the country, also resides at the Infirmary, and will render his aid and assistance when necessary in cases of difficulty.

The experience this gentleman has had in administering Thomsonian Medicine, and his perfect conversance with the Botanic System of Practice. It is unnecessary to detail, in an advertisement, his qualifications, being well known in Andover and Boston and many other places in New England. The public are already acquainted with them.

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**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE, two substantial well built Brick DWELLING HOUSES, Four stories high, each containing fifteen Rooms, Attic, and Large Cellar under each, Aqueduct and Rain Water, with the usual out houses to the same, pleasantly situated on the corner of Piedmont & Church Street, which that improvement has gone on, the situation being so near the Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, and as no House for the accommodation of passengers arriving in the cars being in the vicinity, the above Houses would well answer as an HOTEL, or as separate DWELLING HOUSES, they are in good repair, and well worthy the attention of the Capitalist as they will be sold at a low rate and on reasonable terms to suit the purchaser, they can be examined at any time on application to the subscriber. Further information respecting the same can be had by application to WILLIAM PALFREY, No 5 Exchange Street.

**TO BE LET.**—A house containing a kitchen, parlor and five chambers. The rent can be paid in large. None need apply that have children.

Also—a large new brick house in Broad street, suitable for a boarding house. None need apply except Americans. Apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal street.

**HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHELSEA.**  
For Sale a House in Winisimmet street, in Chelsea, two years old only—containing parlor, kitchen, and 3 chambers, wood house, &c.—and good water. For further particulars, apply to C. M. MITCHELL, 5 Exchange st.

**FOR SALE.**  
For sale, a Brick Dwelling House—situated at the north part of the city—terms liberal. For particulars, apply to W. R. HALL, 54 Congress street.

**TO LET.**  
Part of a genteel House—situated in the vicinity of Cambridge College—apply to W. R. HALL, 54 Congress st, (op stairs.)

**COTTAGE FOR SALE.**  
For sale, a Cottage, with about one acre of Land, in a high state of cultivation—the location is such as to render it a desirable country residence—it being within a very few rods of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, and but fifteen minutes ride to Boston by the cars. Possession may be had the first day of April next. Inquire at the Post Office, near the premises.

**TO BE LET.**  
A House, situated in Salisbury street—containing 10 rooms, good water, &c.—rent \$250 and taxes.

Also—House situated on Washington street, containing eight rooms—a good garden, water, &c.—rent \$300—apply to 54 Congress street, No 4, up stairs.

**TO BE LET.**  
A large 4 story Brick House, containing a kitchen, sitting room, 2 parlors, 4 chambers, 2 attics, and other conveniences—rent \$375.

Also, 3 or 4 rooms, rent from \$100 to \$125.  
Also, a part of a House in Hanover street—rent \$200—apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal street.

**TO LET.**  
The Wharf and Store, at East Boston, next north of Miller's wharf, and adjoining the Dock of the East Boston Lumber Company. The wharf is 300 feet in length, and the store 60 by 25 feet, three stories, with a good cellar.

**TO LET.**  
A pleasantly situated three story Brick House on Fourth street, South Boston, near the residence of Cyrus Alger, Esq., with a large yard and every convenience for a genteel family. Inquire of JOSEPH HARRIS, Jr. corner of B street and Broadway.

**TO BE LET.**  
Two Rooms in South street—2 Rooms in Oliver street.

Four Rooms in Warren street—apply at 54 Congress st, office No 4, up stairs.

**FOR SALE.**  
A new genteel Brick House—situated near the Water Street wharf, containing a kitchen, 2 parlors, 4 chambers, 2 attics, a cellar, good water, &c. Also—a Brick House, containing a kitchen, sitting room, 2 parlors with folding doors—dining room, 3 chambers, and 2 rooms in the attic, good water, with all other conveniences needed.

Also—a wooden house, situated in Canton street—containing 8 rooms, 200 feet of land, good water, &c. Apply at 54 Congress st, office No 4, up stairs.

**FOR SALE.**  
In the western part of the city, a genteel three-story Brick House, containing a kitchen, 2 parlors, 4 chambers, 2 attics, a cellar, good water, &c. Also—a Brick House, containing a kitchen, sitting room, 2 parlors with folding doors, 3 chambers, 2 attics, wood shed, good water, &c.—for particulars, apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal st.

**TO BE LET.**—A chamber in the second story of 46 Washington street—apply to T. M. BAKER.

**FOR SALE.**  
A pleasantly situated, three story dwelling house in North Marginal street.

Also—a two-story dwelling in the rear of Ann street, near the North Square. Inquire of EDWARD BELL, No 3, Stillman st.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** would inform his patrons and the inhabitants of the city and Charlestown, that the Hall attached to the Globe House, recently been fitted up in a superior style, for the accommodation of Balls, Cotillon Parties, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their patronage.

**A PRIMER OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.** in which Etymology alone is considered. Designed for Primary Schools. By Wm B. Dugan, M. D.

"This work is an humble attempt to simplify the rudiments of Etymological Grammar, to the capacities of very young pupils, and to differ from all others in the simple arrangement of the materials."

This day published by JAMES B. DOW, No 362 Washington street, and for sale by the dozen or single.

Teachers, and others interested in Primary Schools, are respectfully requested to call and receive a copy for examination.

**SCREW CUTTERS.**—Turners, Cabinet Makers, and all others using such, are informed that Tools for cutting wooden Screws of any size, or thread, are made and warranted by the subscriber in a manner superior to any heretofore made in this country or in Europe, and may be had of his short notice, at his present place of residence in Dorchester, Mass, half a mile north of Dr. Harris's Meeting House, near Amos Upham's Store, or at Theophilus W. Walker's Hardware Store, No 39 Dock square, Boston.

Orders for the above Tools from any part of the country, left at either of the above places, or by Mail directed to the subscriber, at Boston, will be punctually attended to, and faithfully executed.

**PARTRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRESERVATIVE; Or Oil Blacking;** For Carriage and Chaise Taps; Harnesses; Thorough Braces; Boots and Shoes; Forge Belows; Engine Hose; Factory Bands; and Leather exposed to the action of heat or wet. It renders Leather impervious by water, soft and elastic in any weather or climate, and keeps it more durable. As a substitute for Oil, it will be found not only much better in its effects, but much cheaper, as the quantity required is less and the effect more lasting. The only original article is sold by RALPH SMITH, (one of the proprietors,) No 113 State street Boston.

The highest recommendations from the most respectable persons (who have used it), accompany each canister.

**TO LET.—ELOCUTION HALL,** in Franklin Avenue.—This Hall has recently been fitted up by the Boston Irish Protestant Association—is centrally situated, and will accommodate from 150 to 200 persons—will be suitable for a Singing School, Lyceum, or Religious Meetings, &c., and will be let on accommodating terms. For further information enquire at No 37 Ann st, or head North Market st.

**PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.**  
The complete Printing Establishment recently used in Printing the South Western Republican, including a first rate Union Printing Press; Type of all descriptions; suitable Paper, Book and Job Work—with all the necessary office Furniture, nearly new and in good repair. The whole establishment having been in use only two years, will be sold at a great bargain on application to JOHN T. GIBBS, of Dover, N. H. or JOHN HUBBARD, South Berwick, Me. W&Ftr \$30

**MOHAR COATINGS.** Wm. H. MILTON, & Co. have just received thirty pees Black, Brown and Green Mohar Coatings, which they will sell by the piece or yard, or make up to order.

**OLD SQUANTUM HOUSE.**  
Will be opened for the season this day, for the reception of company. The bar and hall will be furnished with the best of the market alcohol. The house has been newly fitted up with alleys &c.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1835.

**The Presidency.**—An Important Movement in Ohio.—Messrs JOHN SHAWMAN, GEO. KESLING, WM. H. ROBINSON, CONRAD SNIDER, JAMES FRAZIER, JOHN HATHAWAY, JESSE HUTCHINSON, and PATRICK MELOY, the Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence, appointed by the meeting in Ohio which recommended the Hon. John McLean as a candidate for the Presidency, have published an address to the public in relation to the coming contest, which seemed to them to be called for by the circumstances in which they found themselves placed, by the withdrawal of their favorite candidate. We do not know that we have ever read a more graphic and comprehensive view of the claims and prospects of the opposition candidates, than the one which is thus placed before us, and which should arrest the serious attention of every man who feels an interest in the election, and is seeking after plain truths in reference to its probable results.

After reviewing the political life and services of Judge McLean, and bestowing the high meed of their approbation upon them, the committee advert to and explain the circumstances which induced them to bring him forward as a candidate for the Presidency, and cite, as one of the causes which contributed to effect that end, the general popularity of their candidate, who, in that respect, possessed a great advantage over those who were brought forward on the strength of local partiality and feeling. It will be seen, by the copious extracts which we annex, that the committee, after an impartial review of the whole ground, have resolved to give their hearty support to VAN BUREN and JOHNSON, thus putting the seal of their approbation upon the wise and judicious nominations of the Baltimore Convention.

## EXTRACTS.

"In rallying on Judge McLean, we did not abandon our principles and throw ourselves into the arms of our opponents, as charged by many of our political friends; for we were well assured that in the success of our candidate, those great democratic principles which lie at the foundation of our national prosperity, and which were advanced and sustained in the election of General Jackson, would be perpetuated. In this event, we did anticipate a political millennium which would have rendered our Government the pride of every friend of liberty throughout the world. But our hopes have been frustrated by the selfishness of a few political men, who exercise influence with their party."

Judge McLean having however withdrawn, we are forced to the necessity of selecting a candidate to support, from those now in the field; and hence the necessity of examining pretensions, prospects, qualifications, to discharge the duties of that highly responsible station. And first, as to Mr Webster: his prospects are so utterly out of the question, that we do not deem it necessary to state, at large, the numerous objections to his election, which it might otherwise become necessary to do.

We will, however, say, that during the whole of the late war, while Mr Webster was a member of Congress, there was not to be found among the whole federal party, a more bitter and uncompromising opponent of the war, and the administration of President Madison. It has, it is true, been said by some of Mr Webster's friends, that he did not oppose the war generally. These persons must be grossly ignorant or culpably dishonest. It is equally true, that Mr Webster has taken especial care not to publish his war speeches in his book of speeches which has been published; and very few, if any, have been published in the National Intelligencer: these were to be found in Hanson's and the federal prints. But if any man will take the trouble to examine the files of the Intelligencer for the years 1813-14 and 15, he will find that Mr Webster voted against every Tax Bill, and every other measure of the administration, which was calculated to impart energy to the prosecution of the war. Timothy Pickens, with all his opposition, was not more decidedly and systematically hostile to every measure of the administration, than Mr Webster. The omission to publish those speeches of Mr Webster, with the view to escape the odium of his course, is like the child covering its head to avoid apprehended danger. We say this of Mr Webster, merely as it regards his political course and pretensions.

Judge White, we look upon as a good kind of a man, but without having afforded any evidence of either political or executive talent. We should not think of supporting our good old neighbor Jeremiah Morrow, for the Presidency; his own modesty would not permit him to become a candidate; and, from information, we believe he is Mr Morrow's inferior; we cannot, therefore, support him. Besides, Judge White is unknown to the people generally, and is not recommended by those high qualities of character or eminent services, which a Chief Magistrate should lay claim to. We think that no man should be elected to that office, who cannot in the discharge of its duties, rely upon himself, and not become an instrument in the hands of others who might be called around him—and in addition to these considerations, the support of Judge White must be limited to Tennessee, perhaps, though not very probable, to one or at most two other States. He cannot, therefore, have any prospect of success.

A retrospect of passing events shows, that the active partisans of Mr Clay have endeavored to rally upon Gen. Harrison. Whether the apparent zeal in his support is designed for any thing beyond that of creating confusion among the political elements of the country, and thereby create a necessity, or afford an opportunity to bring out the name of Mr Clay, remains to be seen. We know that many intelligent men consider that this movement has been made with a reference to this alternative.—It is certain that General Harrison's popularity has burst upon the country like a clap of thunder in a clear day. His services have been known by the people of Ohio, especially by the people of Hamilton county, in which he resided, ever since they were rendered, but their importance seems to have been overlooked until lately.

We were aware that the General complained loudly of the ingratitude of his country, and by perseverance in urging his claim, received an appointment of Minister to Colombia, from which he was removed by Gen. Jackson. And the last time he was a candidate before the people of Hamilton county, for a seat in the Ohio Legislature, he was beaten several hundred votes by a man who was measurably obscure and unknown,—and we are informed that the General was very anxious to become a candidate at the late election for Congress, but his friends thought he was not sufficiently popular to succeed against R. T. Lytle, the administration candidate, and therefore took up another!

This much for General Harrison's popularity in Ohio, but this is not the objection which determined us to vote against him.

Every man who knows General Harrison, and who is respectable for his intelligence, knows that the Gen. has but very few, if he has a single trait, which qualifies him for the office of Chief Magistrate. We do not speak of his integrity, but of his business capacity and talents. He is now Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Hamilton county, and we do not believe there is a single man in the county, capable of judging, who will not say that the court were influenced by sympathy more than his competency to discharge the duties of the

office. And from the knowledge we have, and some of us have known him long and served under him during part of the war, we do not believe there is any office which requires firmness, system, consistency, and business talents, which he could fill with credit.

There remains but one candidate of whom we have not spoken.—Mr Van Buren, of New York, the present Vice President. He was not our first choice, and we could assign many reasons which are connected with the public interest, why we prefer Judge McLean; but it is unnecessary to do so. We do not like the mode of his nomination, nor the proscription policy which is a part of his political system; but we are compelled to say, notwithstanding these and other objections which might be stated, that we greatly prefer him to Webster or Harrison, or even Judge White. He is the candidate of the party with which we have acted for many years, and the objections to him are much less weighty than those which lie against each of the other candidates. Some of the friends of General Harrison, and particularly the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, object to the Baltimore nomination, on the score of immoralities charged against one of the nominees; but it is very extraordinary that this objection should be urged by any one who advocates the claims of the General. The General's friends should be mute on this subject for their own sake, as well as that of their candidate. We might challenge a comparison in this respect between Colonel Johnson and General Harrison, which could not but result greatly to the advantage of the former.

Upon a full and mature consideration of the subject, we shall go, under existing circumstances, with a good conscience and honest efforts, for Van Buren and Johnson, against Harrison or either of the other named candidates.

**Embezzlement.**—We learn from the Journal of Commerce, that Henry Barlow, Cashier of the Commercial Bank, at Albany, disappeared about a week since, having been last seen on board the Philadelphia boat. On an examination of his accounts, they show an embezzlement of \$210,000, most of it effected by drafts on the Bank of America in New-York, which he has left overdrawn to the amount of \$180,000 instead of \$30,000 as his accounts represented. The Bank of America has long been in the practice of granting these loans, so that the circumstance excited no suspicion there. The capital of the Commercial Bank is \$240,000. Mr B. has recently been a large operator in Stocks, particularly Mohawk, which fell some nineteen or twenty per cent last Saturday.

There appears to be a mean contemptible jealousy of N. P. Willis, on the part of that miserable, mendacious, old literary quack, the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, (who copies all his quotations from Johnson's Dictionary) and a few others of the same kidney, that is disgraceful to human nature.—Willis knows more than the whole kit of them, and is as far above them in honorable feeling, as he is in genius and intelligence.

**Georgia Election.**—The only returns we have received are from Augusta, where the vote on the Congressional ticket stood as follows:—Thomas Glascock, (Jackson) 558; Jesse F. Cleveland, (J.) 480; Hopkins Holsey, (J.) 489; Jabez Jackson, (J.) 493; R. H. Wilde, (W.) 430; Thomas E. Foster, (W.) 384; Roger L. Gamble, (W.) 388; Robert A. Beall, (W.) 367.

**The Tremont** was crowded last night to hear Mrs. Wood in the new Opera, "Maid of Judah," which was received with great favor, and Mrs W. with enthusiasm—it is a magnificent piece, and well gotten up—it will be repeated this evening.

**The Warren** goes ahead.—Williamson sung very well in "No Song No Supper" on Monday.

A man by the name of Fitzgerald has been arrested in New York, on suspicion of being one of the robbers of the Darien Bank.

Several hundred dollars in Darien bills were in his possession at the time of his arrest. He confessed his participation in the robbery, and disclosed the name of an accomplice now residing in Savannah; also, a spot in the city in which a large amount of the stolen money is buried. Officers left this city several days since for Savannah, for the purpose of securing the accomplice and the hidden treasure.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

The Centinel says that Mr Webster is the darn'dest thundering great orator in this world—that no man in old or modern times, ever spoke so eloquently as he did at the Odeon, when he said "young gentlemen I am much obliged to you for this piece of plate." F. C. Gray presented it in behalf of the Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Voters of Ward No 9, held at the Sun Tavern, Batterymarch street, on Monday evening the 12th, the following gentlemen were chosen a Ward Committee: Freeman Stow, James Holbrook, Lewis Beck, J. D. Gove, S. L. Hyde, Wm. E. Foster.

Booth played Iago, in Baltimore, on Thursday evening last, in most excellent style—the papers say better than it was ever played in that city before. The Ternans had a full house at their benefit in Philadelphia on Saturday night.

The jail at Halifax C. House, (Va.) was recently destroyed by fire—supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Mr Hunt, Editor of the Times, printed at Little Rock, A. T., died recently at that place after a short illness.

It would be egotism in us to praise the Bridgewater Gazette, because the editor borrows some of his editorials from our Post.

The Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, after much reflection, has concluded to open his mouth in praise of the public eating houses in that city.

**St. Thomas, Sept. 23.**—Information from Barbadoes to Sept. 15th, states that H. M. steamer Spitfire was not lost as apprehended in the recent gale, but had arrived safe at Grenada. The Danish brig Echo had also put into Antigua without damage. Dates from Laguayra to Sept. 12th, state that Paz is in Maracay, where he has 3000 men, 2000 of which are cavalry.—Gen. Monagas commands the insurgents, who are at Llanes, amounting to 1500 men. Porto Cabello has not yet surrendered. The rebels had taken Rio Chico, where they were in force.

**New Jersey Land Pirates.**—The trial of the Land Pirates of Barnegat inlet came on in Prenton last week. John Hulsehar the first was tried and convicted. He plundered a vessel of a kedge anchor. The trial of the others were postponed. Wm. Platt the "Pirate Judge" of Barnegat has decamped and forfeited his recognizances of \$6,000.—N. Y. Herald.

**Extensive Robbery.**—Mr Chandler's cellar, in Congress street, was broken into Monday night, and a sum of money stolen, to the enormous amount of two hundred and fifty cents.—Trans.

## POLICE COURT.

**Cabbage springing from rum.**—John M'Laughlin, bedight in bottle green coat, and gray kerseys, field down his head when the clerk read to him, with a praiseworthy deliberation and distinctness, which made every word tell on his attentive ear, a complaint charging him with having stolen two coat patterns and trimmings, the property of Mr. Andrew Carney. M'Laughlin is an *artiste*, or *man-modiste*; that is a fitting character, or a *suitor*—a practical geometrician, daily describing lines oblique and curve-linear—a professional demonstrator of the external anatomy of the human form—a profession which originated in the land of fig-leaves, where Adam invented the Scotch kilt in a garden—a *cabbage* garden, probably—hence the term "cabbage," applied to cloth clippings, when they accidentally assume the similitude of a vest pattern. There are various common-place names for M'Laughlin's utilitarian profession—one is of two syllables: *tailor*;—the other consists of but one, and said to be expressive of the sound of the cabbage apparatus, when in operation—a quick sharp sound. M'Laughlin plied the mysteries of his science at home, and Mr Carney furnished him with the patterns, deducting the cabbage, according to usage. This was the cause of his misfortune: on his way home he met with a professional brother, named Barry, who advised him to *shape* his steps towards some clothes dealer's, and raise the wind, and very kindly offered to accompany him. Now poor M'Laughlin is but a little man, and as his virtue is still less, he could not resist Barry's temptation, backed as it was by the hope of being able to obtain the means of getting entirely corned, he being only half-corned "at that present time," as he solemnly declared. They therefore repaired to Squire Scarlett's, a dealer in Brattle street. What they did there he must be permitted to explain—"When they came in I minded their actions, as I'm liable to have impositions imposed upon me, and I hate to lose my money. I saw 'em making signs, and sent for Mr Reed." So in consequence of Mr Scarlett's singular aversion to losing cash, Mr Carney was prevented from losing his cloth, and poor M'Laughlin committed to jail. The trimmings, by the way, were the color of Mr Scarlett's name, and the cloth the color of his skin.

**The Last Joke no Joke.**—The great legal question, touching the rival Bridges, to be decided by the Supreme Court, at Washington, is *whether the Warren Bridge is a common nuisance which ought to be abated?* The Old Bridges contend that it is, and pray judgment accordingly. It is said that the learned judges are equally divided upon this difficult question. The expense of setting it will not be less than ten thousand dollars!

**SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.**—By the Packet ship England, at New York, London papers to Sept. 7, and Liverpool to the 8th, have been received.

The contest between the two Houses of Parliament, growing out of the Municipal Corporation Bill, was still pending, but with a fair prospect of a speedy adjustment. Parliament was expected to be prorogued in the course of two or three days.

The Cholera was raging in several of the principal cities of Italy. Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, and one or two others are mentioned. At Genoa, to the 25th August, there had been 1033 cases and 398 deaths. "Eight physicians of that city and the celebrated PAGANINI" had been among its victims. In Algiers the ravages of the disease were still greater. Eight hundred and fifty had already died in the military hospitals, and the whole loss of the colony up to the 22d August amounted to 1271.

One of the 28 prisoners who escaped from St. Pelagie, Delaguis by name, was re-taken in Paris Aug. 31st.

A London paper of Sept. 3rd says, "The American Charge d'Affaires" (Mr Vail's) visit to Paris was on a diplomatic mission from his Government, there not being at present an American Envoy, since Mr Livingston's departure, at the Tuileries. Mr Vail, on his departure from Dover for London, received the salute as Ambassador."

An order has been issued by the French government, withdrawing the authority previously granted for dismissing the soldiers of the classes of 1828 and 1829, as well as that allowing six months' leave of absence to officers. This is said to be in consequence of some rather equivocal movements on the part of the Northern powers.

The law on the press had been received by the French peers but not yet acted upon.

Joseph and Lucien Bonaparte were at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, Sept. 8th. They have engaged the whole of the packet ship Philadelphia, which was to sail from Liverpool that day. The Duke of Nemours, with his brother, the Prince of Joinville, were occupying adjoining rooms in the same hotel as the Bonapartes. They have passed each other by, but merely bowed.

A treaty between the governments of Lisbon and France, exempts the vessels of either nation, when putting in the ports of each other in stress of weather, from port or navigation duties.

**Spain.**—The Navarrese insurgents Aug. 31, were at Organia, menaced by Gurrea and El Pastor. Nothing decisive has taken place. New attempts at rioting at Barcelona Aug. 27, had been promptly suppressed.—Forty companies of stationary National Guards were being organized at Madrid. The British Auxiliary legion have broken the ice and had a severe action at Orundani, and displayed their national courage and firmness.

On the 21st of August, a considerable portion of the peak of the Dent du Midi, one of the great spurs of Mont Blanc, fell with a tremendous crash into the valley near St. Maurice. No less than 400 houses were washed away. The peak carried with it a glacier, dammed up the stream in the valley, which thus gathering force burst asunder and carried the mass of rocks, earth and ice into the Rhone—blocking up that river and stopping its course.

**Liverpool, September 7.**—In the last ten days there has been an increased demand for Cotton, which has been freely met by the holders, and the sales of the last week amounted to 18,993 bags, of which 1500 were on speculation. Uplands now sell at 8 1/2 to 10 1/2 for ordinary to fair qualities, and good for prime at 11 to 12 1/2; Louisiana and Mississippi at 11 to 12 1/2; Alabama and Mobile at 11 to 12 1/2, with an occasional sale of a few bales extra qualities at 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 per lb; and it may here be remarked, that there are several thousand bales of American Cotton in the port, of a quality so inferior, as not to be worth 7 1/2 to 8d per lb; Sea Island of ordinary to fair qualities sell at 21d to 23d, and the finer kinds at 24 to 35 per lb.—Stained at 6 1/2 to 10 1/2. Pernambuco Cotton 13d to 15 1/2d. Marabunta and Bahia at 12 1/2 to 14 1/2. West India and Demerara at 11 1/2 to 14 1/2. Bengal and Surat at 6 1/2 to 9 1/2, and Egyptian at 15d to 17 1/2 per lb.

There is a moderate demand for Pot Ashes at 30s to 31s, and for Pearls at 30s to 37s. Generation Bark at 9s to 10s. Beeswax 13s to 15s per cwt. Turpentine is scarce, and would sell readily at 13s to 14s per cwt. Rar 13s to 14s per barrel. Carolina Rice in bond 17s to 18s per cwt. There is a moderate demand for Tobacco. Virginia at 4 1/2 to 7 1/2, and Kentucky at 4d per lb. Dyewoods are in moderate request.

**Indian Names of Places.**—Col. Stone, of the Commercial, in one of his letters from Saratoga Springs, dates it at Saragh-to-ga.

The city of St. Louis is about to be lighted with gas.

On Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, a party of men entered the barber's shop and frutery of Mr Slater, on Turnpike street, South Boston, (who it will be remembered turned State's evidence in the case of the Norfolk Bank Robbery, and has since resided at that place.) Every article in the shop was thrown out, and the windows and doors wholly demolished.—Briggs.

—This Slater, whose real name is Walker, has been twice complained of recently at the Police Court, for beating his wife, quite a young and interesting woman—or rather girl; but so great was her dread of his vengeance, that she refused to testify against him, when he was arraigned. The second complaint was entered yesterday morning by Mrs Slater's mother, but the warrant was refused because the charge could only be substantiated by Mrs Slater's testimony, which could not be relied on, if she were summoned. The Court, however, assured the complainant, that if Mrs Slater came herself to claim a warrant, or even if she authorized any one to apply in her behalf, it should be granted. His Honor observed, that if witnesses would suppress the truth, they must suffer the consequences. Her father said Slater had been "cast for death in England;" that is, sentenced to be hung.

**Warren Bridge.**—The Yeas and Nays were taken yesterday forenoon on Mr Kinnicut's amendment, to buy up the Boston toll-bridges, with the receipts of the Warren Bridge. The amendment was rejected.—Nays, 199: Yeas, 196. In the afternoon, this close vote was re-considered, and on taking the question a second time, it was declared to be a "tie." It was then voted to postpone the whole subject till Friday, when the yeas and nays will be again taken on Mr Kinnicut's proposition.

—It will be seen that Mr Allen gives notice, in our advertising columns, that an Anti Slavery meeting will not be held at Congress Hall, this afternoon—so that the anti slavery females will have to take shelter somewhere else.

**Municipal.**—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen, on Monday: Petition of Henry J. Oliver and others, for a reservoir near the corner of Prince and Salem streets. Referred. Warrants granted to the following persons as officers of the Fire Department.—Thomas Fitzgerald, 2d Assistant Foreman of Engine No 2—Edward Town Jr, Clerk of Engine No 4—Edward S. Spear, Clerk of Engine No 9—C. D. Chamberlain, 2d Assistant Foreman of Engine No 18—J. F. C. Wright, Clerk of Engine No 18—Amos Dunbar Jr, 1st Assistant Foreman of Fire Company Ward No 8—Wm P. Stone, 1st Assistant Foreman, and John Peak 2d Assistant Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No 1—Alexander Mair, 2d Assistant Foreman Engine No 13. Engine Company No 14, had leave to call their new Engine "Lion." Report of the Committee respecting granting refreshments to Ward Officers at Ward meetings, presented. Part of Charles street to be McAdamsed. License granted to James Raymond and others, for theatrical and equestrian performances in a building of brick, to be erected on a piece of ground called the Lion Tavern, under certain restrictions there-in mentioned. Broad street to be paved from Foster's wharf to Liverpool wharf.

**Fire at Oswego.**—A fire broke out in the flour mill of Henry Fitzburgh in Oswego, on Thursday last, and spread rapidly, destroying a large number of buildings. Loss estimated at nearly \$100,000.

The Lion Tavern has been sold to a company for \$35,000, for the purpose of erecting a large Amphitheatre thereon. The price paid is about \$2.50 per foot.—Advocate.

—The alarm of fire last (Monday) night, proceeded from the burning of a cabinet maker's shop in Canton street. Damage trifling.

There was a large fire in Charleston, S. C. on the 2d inst., which destroyed many buildings, supposed to have been purposely caused.

## REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, OCT. 13.

**ASHES.**—We have no change to note; sales of Pots at 5.50—some Pearls at \$7 1/2 per 100 lbs.

**BARILLA.**—Teneriffe is scarce, some is shortly expected to arrive—Sicily at \$65.

**CANDLES.**—Some parcels Moulds sold at 11 1/2 a 12 c—sales Sperm at 35 c.

**COALS.**—At auction yesterday 90 chaldrons of New Castle at 17 1/2 a 18—Sidney at 11 a 10—Cannel at 14 a 15.

**COCOA.**—Some sales of St. Domingo at 7 1/2 c—but a small quantity in hands of importers.

**COFFEE.**—No alteration in this article the past week, and but little doing except in St. Domingo, 1500 bags of which have been sold at 11 c, 4 and 6 mos. Some Rio at 12 1/2 c.

**CORRAGE.**—Sales Russia at quotations, with a good supply at 10 c.

**COTTON.**—Our market still continues in a dull state and prices have further declined—sales of Upland at 16 a 16 1/2—New Orleans at 19 a 20, 6 mos.

**DRUGS.**—We know of no change in prices—sales of Liver Slicid at 25 a 25 1/2 c. Roll B. Imstone at 3 c—Sulphur at 4 1/2 c.

**DYE STUFFS.**—A good supply at market, but prices are without change. Sales of good quality Indigo at 1.30 a 1.50.

**FEATHERS.**—Sales of Russian 1st quality at 25c—16 a 17c for 2d, and 14 1/2 for 3d. Fair demand exists for live geese.

**FISH.**—The market here has further advanced, owing to the small catch; shipping in demand and considerable sales in fairs at \$7 1/2, 6 1/2, and 4 1/2—3 1/2 a 5 1/2. Sales of 1500 qtl. Hake at better prices, 1 75 a 1 79 per qtl—Bass and Bay at \$2.45 a 2.50.

**FRUIT.**—An importation of 1000 boxes Gibraltar box Raisins sold at auction last week, at 2 27 a 2 50 for Muscatel, and 2 02 a 2 05 for Bloom, 4 mos. Early arrivals from Malaga are expected.

**FLOUR.**—But little doing in Southern Flour—sales new Howard street at \$6 1/2 a 6 3/4—Alexandria and Fredericksburg at 6 50, 4 mos. Since our last large sales of Genesee at 6 25 a 6 31 1/2, and at the latter price holders are quite firm.

**GRAIN.**—Sales of 15,000 bushels yellow flat corn at 1 00 a 1 01—10,000 white at 95c—3000 bushels Northern Oats at 65c—8000 do Southern do at 50 a 51c—Southern Rye at 1 00 a 1 02 per bushel. Since the commencement of this week there has been considerable arrivals of Grain, but we hear of no change.

**HAY.**—Demand very good, particularly for shipping, and sales 800 bundles Eastern at 19 a \$20 per ton.

**HEMP.**—Prices are fully supported with a good demand, and sales Cutback 177.50. Clean at \$1.50, and Manila at 90.

**HIDES.**—Sales. Calcutta green salted at 1 05 a 1 10—Patna 92c, 6 mos—Pernambuco 104 a 110—Heavy Russia calf skins at 4 a 55c—by auction, 100 bair tanned sheep skins at 25 cents, cash.

**HOPS.**—Some few sales first sorts at 16c, and second do at 14c.

**IRON.**—Further sales of Russia and Bolt at 11 1/2, 6 mos—Old Sable at \$90—New 87 or \$88.

**LIME.**—In fair and shipping demand—sales Thomaston at 1 05 a \$1.10—other descriptions at 1 02 a \$1.03.

**LUMBER.**—Sales are making for shipping and for consumption, at prices within the range of quotations.

**MAHOGANY.**—Considerable sales at quoted rates—a cargo from Nassau is advertised for this day.

**MOLASSES.**—More business has been doing in this article the past week than for some time previous—sales 500 hhdls of dark Havana at 25c—Cuba at 26 a 27c, 6 mos—some sweet do at 29 a 30c—150 Trinidad at 25 c, 6 mos—small parcels at 33c—Porto Rico at 24c—Guadaloupe at 29c—we again make quotations.

**NAVAL STORES.**—Turpentine scarce and in demand—good supply of Russia—Various sold at an advance—sales Spirits Turpentine, Southern and Northern, at 65 a 70c.

**OILS.**—Sales Sperm in Small lots at 95c a \$1.05—Whale, for refining, at 57 1/2—Olive at \$1.15—Lined \$1.03—slight improvement in Bank and Bay.

**POWDER.**—But little change in prices since our last sales—Baker at quotations—holders firm.

**RICE.**—But little at market—sales at 3 1/2 a 4 1/2.

**RUSSIA GOODS.**—Sales Sheetings at 9 1/2 a 10—Heavy Ravens Duck at \$6 75—light do \$6 25—Diapers at 1 37 1/2 a \$1.93.

**SALT.**—None afloat unsold—Sale of 500 hhdls Turks Island, at 2 75 a 3 00.

**SILK.**—Some few sales of Sicily, the trade, at 53 a \$60—no sales of Southern.

**TEA.**—We notice some sales to the trade prices quoted.

**WINE.**—By auction, 20 pipes Old Port, at \$3 a 7 25c—25 casks at \$1 a 7 25—Small Casks of Red Muscatel at 50c—arrivals of Sweet and dry are soon expected.

**WOOL.**—Good demand for fleece—we have no change to note in either description.

**NOTICE.**—An adjourned Meeting of the Democratic voters of Ward 9 will be held at the Sun Tavern, Battery March street, on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst, at 7 o'clock. Every Democratic voter is particularly requested to attend for the purpose of further organizing the ward for the coming elections.

**THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS** of Ward 7, friendly to the election of Hon. Marcus Morton for Governor, and Hon. Wm. Foster for Lieutenant Governor, are requested to meet at Concert Hall on Friday evening, October 16, at 7 o'clock, to choose a Ward Committee, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Per order.  
By order of the Chairman,  
E. A. VOSE, Sec'y.

Boston, Oct. 14, 1835.

**NOTICE.**—The female Anti-Slavery Society and the public generally are forbidden assembling at Congress Hall, late John, THIS AFTERNOON, to hear an address from the Rev George Thompson, and are informed that all shall take measures to exclude all persons from entering.

J. M. ALLEN, Lessor.

**BOSTON HIBERNIAN LYCEUM.**—A meeting of the Boston Hibernian Lyceum will be held in Egleston Hall, Franklin Avenue, THIS Evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-Laws. All persons who wish the welfare of the Society, and who wish to give it their support, are invited to attend.

**NOTICE.**—The Democratic citizens of Norfolk, friendly to the Democratic nominations, State and National, are hereby requested to meet in Convention at Alden's Hotel in Dedham, on Monday, the 20th of October, inst, at three o'clock, P. M. to nominate candidates for Senators for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be deemed proper.

Per order of County Committee.

Oct. 14, 1835.

**ABOLITION.**—George Thompson will deliver a lecture on the above subject at East Abington, To-morrow, the 15th inst. at 2 P. M.

**NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.**—The regular meetings of the Northern Debating Society, are held every FRIDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Vestry, rear of the Rev Mr Robbins' Church, Hanover street.

THIS AFTERNOON, on Wednesday evening, 16th inst, "Is a well regulated and efficient Militia at all times essential to the security of the rights of the people?"

ROBERT E. RUTHVEN, Sec'y.

**WARD 4.**—The Democratic Citizens of Ward 4, friendly to regular nominations of the Party are requested One and All, to assemble at Concert Hall on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of choosing a Ward Committee, and to adopt measures for organizing the Ward preparatory to the ensuing elections. It is hoped every Democratic voter will attend.

Per order of the County Committee.

**PROTRACTED MEETING.**—The First Free Congregational Church will hold a series of religious meetings during the week, at Congress Hall, (formerly Julian's) corner of Congress and Milk streets. Preaching every evening in the week, by Rev Mr Mann, of Greenwich, Ct, at half past 7 o'clock, preceded by a prayer meeting commencing at half past 6 o'clock. Those who are friendly to the cause of evangelical religion are invited to attend.

**SOUL OF SOLDIERLY ATTENTION.**—The Soul of Soldierly will meet at their Armory, for drill and the choice of a Committee of Arrangements, for their approaching Anniversary, on Wednesday Evening, the 14th inst, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

A meeting will also be held on the 21st inst, for drill and business, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The honorary and active members are requested to give their punctual attendance.

JOHN GREEN, Jr. Commander.

A. W







